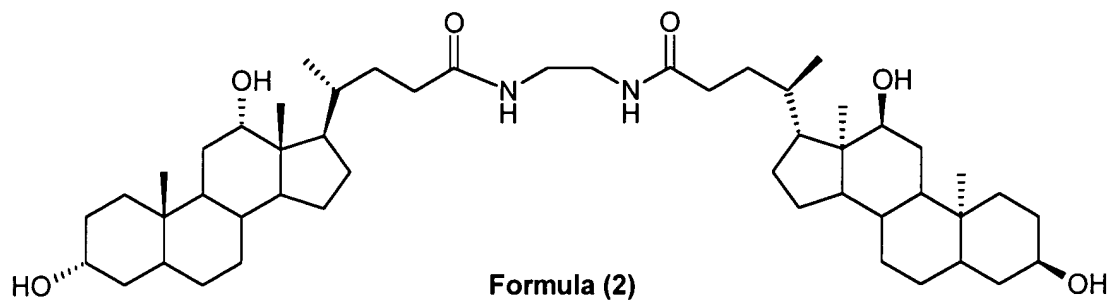
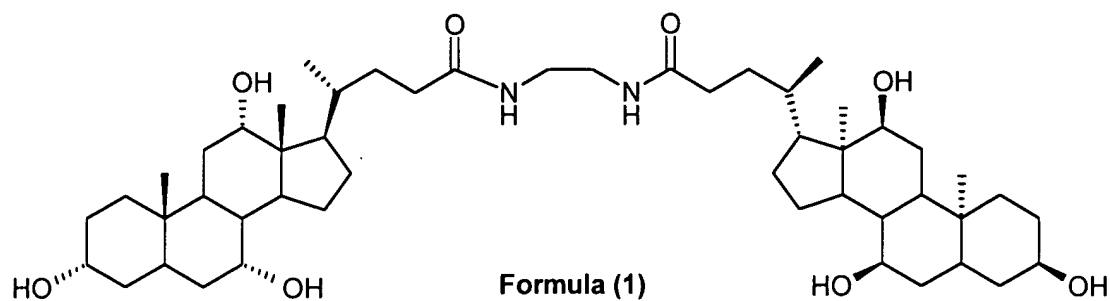
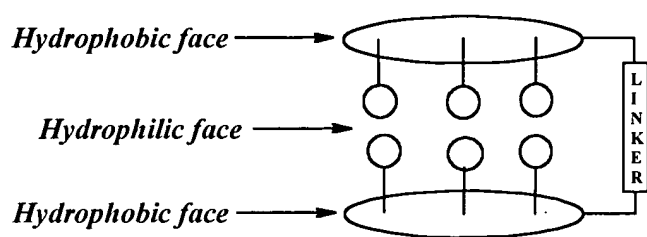


We Claim

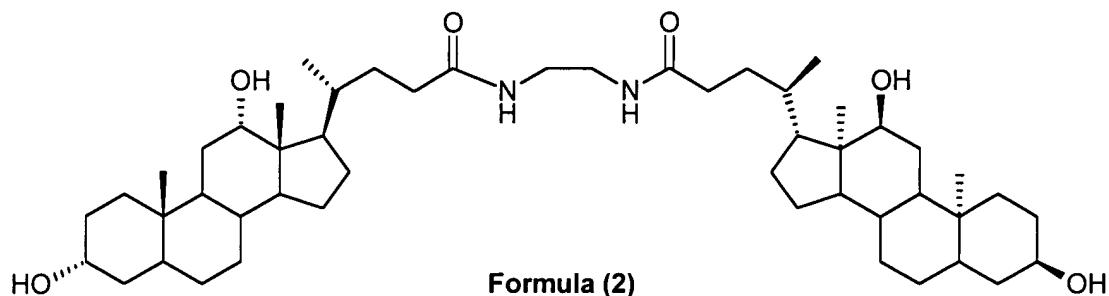
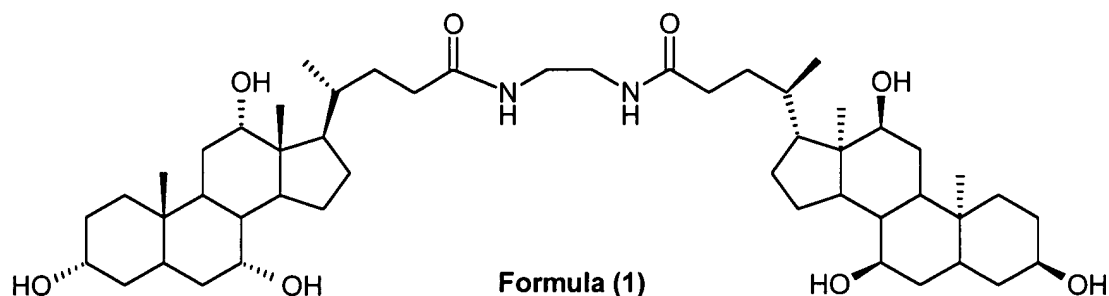
1. Antifungal steroidal dimers, N^1, N^3 - diethylenetriamine bis [cholic acid amide] of formula (1), N^1, N^3 - diethylenetriamine bis [deoxycholic acid amide] of formula (2)



2. The Antifungal steroidal dimers as claimed in claim 1 have amphiphilic topology as shown in figure (3) and partially rigid structure with three discrete faces, one polar face sandwiched within two non-polar faces.



3. The Antifungal steroidal dimers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said compounds show antifungal activity against both pathogenic and non-pathogenic fungi.
4. The Antifungal steroidal dimers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pathogenic fungi is *C.albicans*.
5. The Antifungal steroidal dimers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the non-pathogenic fungi are *B.poitrassi* and *Y. lipolytica*.
6. The Antifungal steroidal dimers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of compound of formula I is about 11.30 nm and MIC of compound of formula 2 is in the range of 11.75 nm to 23.50nm.
7. A process for the preparation of steroidal dimers N¹, N³- diethylenetriamine bis [cholic acid amide] and N¹, N³- diethylenetriamine bis [deoxycholic acid amide] having structural formula (1) and (2) respectively,



said process comprises steps of,

- e. preparing a solution of N-succinimidyl ester of bile acids in an organic solvent at a temperature ranging between 10 to 50 °C;
 - f. adding diethylenetriamine to the solution of step (a) followed by stirring the same for a time duration ranging from 1 to 5 h at a temperature ranging between 20 to 70 °C to obtain a reaction mixture;
 - g. quenching the reaction mixture of step (b) with ice to a form containing crude products having structural formula (a) and (b), and
 - h. separating the crude products of step (c) and purifying the same to obtain (1) or (2).
8. A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein bile acid is cholic acid or deoxycholic acid.
9. A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the organic solvents is selected from a group comprising chlorinated solvents such as chloroform and dichloromethane or polar aprotic solvents such as dimethylformamide and dimethylsulfoxide.
10. A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the crude products are separated by column chromatography.
11. A method of treating fungal infections in a subject in need thereof, said method comprising step of administrating to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a antifungal steroidal dimers of formula (1) and (2).
12. A method of treating as claimed in claim 10, wherein the fungi is selected from a group comprising *C. albicans*, *B. poitrassi* and *Y. lipolytica*.

13. A method of treating as claimed in claim 10, wherein the compound of formula 1 and 2 show antifungal activity (MIC) of about 11.30 nm and in the range of 11.75 to 23.50 nm respectively.